IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Cancelled)

36. (New) An arrangement for ejecting fluid, the arrangement comprising:

at least one inner driver adapted to independently create a first drive bubble for ejecting a first drop of fluid; and

at least one outer driver generally surrounding the inner driver, the inner driver and the outer driver together being adapted to create a second drive bubble for ejecting a second drop of fluid, the second drop of fluid being larger than the first drop of fluid;

wherein the inner driver and the outer driver are electrically connected.

37. (New) The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the inner driver comprises an inner resistor and the outer driver comprises an outer resistor.

38. (New) The arrangement of claim 37, wherein the inner resistor and the outer resistor are arranged such that the second drive bubble is generally centered over the inner resistor.

39. (New) The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the inner driver and the outer driver are electrically connected in parallel.

40. (New) The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the outer driver is operably coupled with a barrier; further wherein the barrier covers the outer driver during creation of the first drive bubble.

41. (New) The arrangement of claim 40, wherein the barrier is adapted to uncover the outer driver for creation of the second drive bubble.

42. (New) A resistor arrangement for an inkjet printhead, the resistor arrangement comprising:

at least one inner resistor adapted to create a first drive bubble for ejecting a first drop of ink from the inkjet printhead; and

at least one outer resistor generally surrounding the inner resistor, the inner resistor and the outer resistor together being adapted to create a second drive bubble for ejecting a second drop of ink from the inkjet printhead, the inner resistor being adapted to create the first drive bubble independently of the outer resistor, the second drop of ink being larger than the first drop of ink;

wherein the inner resistor and the outer resistor are electrically connected.

43. (New) The resistor arrangement of claim 42, wherein the inner resistor and the outer resistor are electrically connected in parallel.

44. (New) The resistor arrangement of claim 42, wherein the outer resistor is operably coupled with a barrier; further wherein the barrier covers the outer resistor during creation of the first drive bubble.

45. (New) The resistor arrangement of claim 44, wherein the barrier is adapted to uncover the outer resistor for creation of the second drive bubble.

46. (New) The resistor arrangement of claim 42, wherein the inner resistor and the outer resistor are arranged such that the second drive bubble is generally centered over the inner resistor.

47. (New) The resistor arrangement of claim 42, further comprising first and second switching devices, operably coupled with the inner and outer resistors, for selecting the inner and outer resistors.

48. (New) The resistor arrangement of claim 47, wherein at least one of the first and second switching devices is electrically connected with a barrier formed of a shape-change material.

49. (New) A resistor arrangement for ejecting fluid, the resistor arrangement comprising:

at least one inner resistor adapted to create a first drive bubble for ejecting a first drop of fluid; and

at least one outer resistor generally surrounding the inner resistor, the inner resistor and the outer resistor together being adapted to create a second drive bubble for ejecting a second drop of fluid, the second drop being larger than the first drop;

wherein the inner resistor and the outer resistor are electrically connected;
further wherein at least one of the inner resistor and the outer resistor is electrically connected with a barrier formed of a shape-change material.

50. (New) A method of ejecting fluid from a firing chamber, the method comprising:

creating a first drive bubble, using at least one first resistor, for ejecting a first drop of fluid from the firing chamber; and

creating a second drive bubble, using the first resistor and at least one second resistor, for ejecting a second drop of fluid from the firing chamber, the second drive bubble being larger than the first drive bubble and being generally centered over the first resistor.

51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein creating the first drive bubble occurs independently of the second resistor.

52. (New) The method of claim 50, further comprising changing the size of the firing chamber depending on whether the first drive bubble or the second drive bubble is created.

53. (New) A fluid ejection device, comprising:

means for creating a first drive bubble for ejecting a first drop of fluid from the ejection device; and

means for creating a second drive bubble for ejecting a second drop of fluid from the ejection device, the second drop of fluid being larger than the first drop of fluid, the means for creating the second drive bubble being electrically connected to the means for creating the first drive bubble;

wherein the means for creating the first drive bubble creates the first drive bubble independently of the means for creating the second drive bubble.

54. (New) The fluid ejection device of claim 53, further comprising means for changing the size of a fluid ejection barrier depending on whether the first drive bubble or the second drive bubble is created.

55. (New) One or more computer-readable media having stored thereon a computer program that, when executed by a processor, causes fluid ejection from a firing chamber according to the following method:

creating a first drive bubble, using at least one first resistor, for ejecting a first drop of fluid from the firing chamber; and

creating a second drive bubble, using the first resistor and at least one second resistor, for ejecting a second drop of fluid from the firing chamber, the second drive bubble being larger than the first drive bubble and being generally centered over the first resistor.